

THE BATTALION

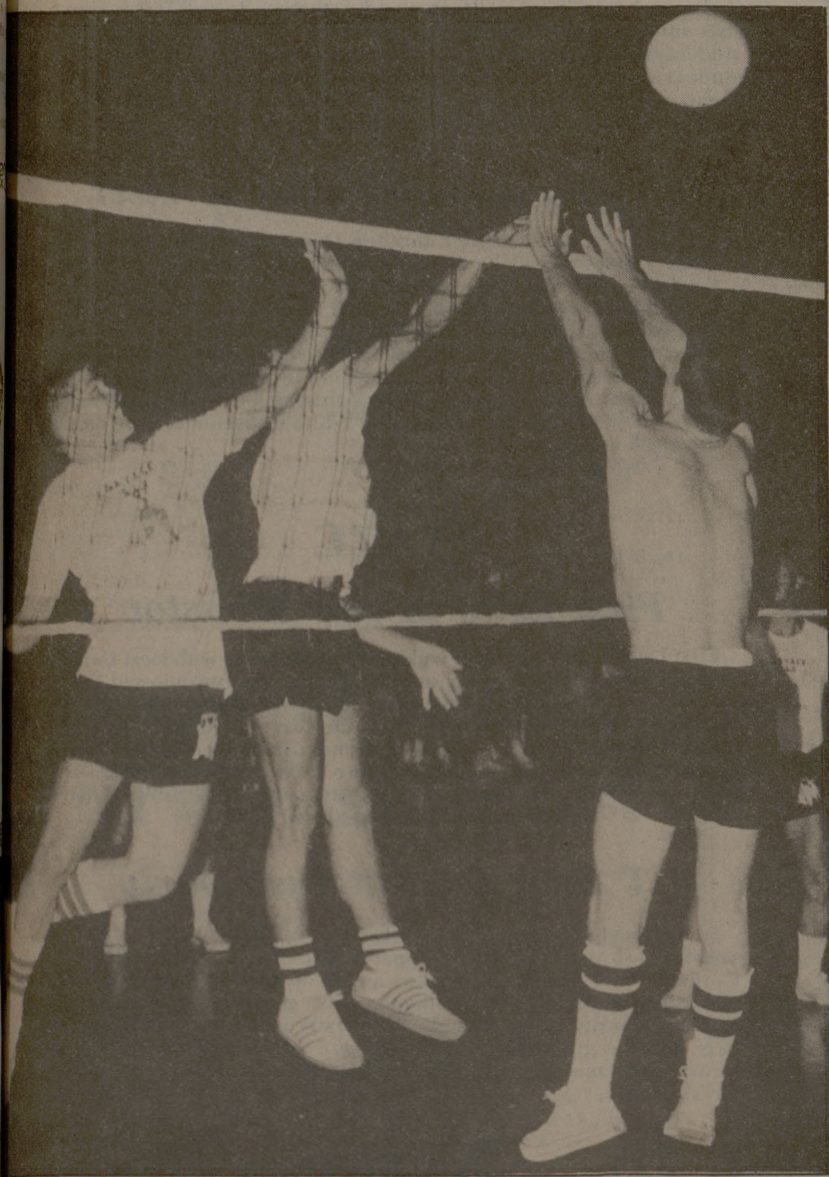
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'Moose Gooser'

It's not Alaska's answer to the Orient Express, but it does offer a unique travel experience between Anchorage and Fairbanks. Check it out on page 9.



The games 'fish' play...

They tugged at ropes, spiked volleyballs, caught passes and dunked shots. It was all part of Saturday's Fish Intramural Day, an annual Texas A&M event for corps freshmen. The day's events began with a football game on the bonfire field, followed by basketball, volleyball and tug-of-war. At left, two members of Squadron 6 battle it out in the best 2-out-of-3 volleyball games in G. Rollie White Coliseum. At right, Charlie Canedy, a junior in Outfit K-1, urges on the freshmen by shouting, "Pull, pull!"

Battalion photos by Mark Benson

Decision leaves students in class on Labor Day

Texas A&M University students are in class today while those of many others are free because of a decision made by the Board of Regents, for the Texas A&M system, says Bob Cherry, assistant to the Chancellor.

Cherry said the employees of all Texas state universities have 12 holidays this fiscal year (Sept. 1 to Aug. 31, 1979). Texas A&M elected to allot its at Thanksgiving (Nov. 23 and 24), Christmas (Dec. 21 through Jan. 1), spring break (March 15 and 16) and July 4.

"It's a matter of deciding which 12 fit in best with the academic calendar," Cherry said.

Edwin Cooper, Dean of Admissions and Records, says the regents could decide to observe Labor Day rather than the Fourth of July. "In other parts of the country where labor is more cohesive and highly organized, Labor Day is a more important holiday."

Cooper said the disadvantage of taking the Fourth of July off instead of Labor Day is that there are fewer students here to enjoy the summer holiday.

But one problem with taking Labor Day

as a holiday, Cooper said, is that professors are in class an average of 72 hours in fall compared with 75 in the spring.

"If we took another holiday in the fall semester, it would squeeze us more in an already crowded semester and put us out of balance with the spring semester even more."

Texas Tech University, Southwest Texas State University, and the University of Texas are not holding classes today, nor are Baylor University or Texas Christian University. The University of Houston is holding class.

Labor Day was first suggested as a holiday to honor working people by Peter J. McQuire in 1892. President Grover Cleveland signed a bill in 1894 making Labor Day a national holiday. Today it is observed as a legal holiday on the first Monday in September in the United States, Puerto Rico and Canada.

The Book of Days says it has come to be one of the most generally celebrated holidays in the United States, ranking with Washington's Birthday, Independence Day and Thanksgiving.

Somoza attacks Carter campaign

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA — President Anastasio Somoza is "fed up" with President Carter's human rights campaign and has declared "open war" on his domestic opponents, a presidential spokesman said Sunday.

"He's fed up with the Carter administration. He's had it," said spokesman Ray Molina, referring to recent Washington charges that Somoza's political opponents are sometimes jailed and tortured.

"There is a limit to how far you can go with a friend and I think we've reached that limit," he said. "There is no foreign policy in the Carter administration."

"All of a sudden, the good guys are the bad guys. We're a non-Marxist society and we believe we're the good guys. What is at stake is the survival of the Republic of Nicaragua, not just of the Somoza

dynasty." Molina said Somoza had been diplomatic and refrained from attacking Carter, but he had decided to speak out bluntly because "now we're in an open war" against Somoza's domestic opposition.

He also said Somoza had been misquoted when the Spanish news agency EFE reported the president as saying that the Carter administration was "in the hands of left wingers, of Communists."

Molina said Somoza meant that there were Marxists in the administration and said they were Patricia Derian, assistant secretary of state in charge of human rights; State Department Human Rights Coordinator Mark Schneider; and a third person Molina identified only as Bob Pastor.

Pope now official leader

Demonstrators march ceremony

VATICAN CITY — Guarded by 10,000 security men, Pope John Paul I donned a white collar sheared from two lambs and assumed official leadership of the world's 700 million Roman Catholics Sunday in a simple, outdoor investiture ceremony marred by political demonstrations and arrests.

Masked protestors hurled fire-bombs and fought with police in other parts of Rome as an applauding crowd of 250,000 and an estimated billion television viewers in 53 countries watched the slight, 65-year-old pontiff walk to an open-air altar in St. Peter's Square and receive the wool collar — the symbol of his papal power.

John Paul, elected eight days ago in the shortest conclave this century, refused a gold and silver crown and a coronation ceremony. In line with his wishes for simplicity, the investiture lasted only 43 minutes.

Some 10,000 armed policemen and anti-terrorist agents guarded the ceremony — attended by U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale and his wife Joan, four monarchs, five heads of state and government leaders from around the world — in one of the biggest security operations in recent times.

Shortly before the pope appeared, demonstrators protesting the presence of leaders from authoritarian South American regimes hurled firebombs and burned five autos in areas around the Square. Police riding armored cars detained 200 demonstrators, including 30 Argentines who re-

leased some 30 helium-filled balloons marked "Videla Hangman" — a reference to Argentine President Jorge Videla who was watching the investiture.

At least one diplomatic car was damaged and a car full of counter-terrorist detectives was attacked.

Police sent armored vehicles to cordon off St. Peter's Square and none of the demonstrators penetrated the massive security cordon.

Pope John Paul, wearing white vestments with a gold pointed mitre and carrying the crucifix-topped staff of his office, walked from St. Peter's Basilica at 5 p.m. With his left hand over his heart, the pontiff blessed the altar set up on the steps of the basilica and sat on his papal chair of gold-gilded wood and beige velvet.

The crowd applauded wildly. Some women waved handkerchiefs and others crossed themselves.

Senior Cardinal deacon Pericle Felici picked up a silver tray holding John Paul's collar, known as a pallium, that symbolizes his full pontifical power.

"Blessed be God who has chosen you to be pastor of the universal church, and who has clothed you with the shining stole of your apostolate," Felici chanted in Latin as he approached John Paul with the wool collar.

"May you reign gloriously here on earth for long years, until when called by your Lord you will possess the stole of immortality in the kingdom of heaven."

With that, Felici placed the white wool collar bearing six black silk crosses around

John Paul's shoulders.

This was the actual moment of investiture.

The cardinals, in order of rank, knelt before the pope and kissed his ring as a sign of obedience. John Paul clasped each cardinal's hand, smiled broadly and chatted to each man briefly then gave them the traditional kiss of peace on both cheeks.

The kissing of the pope's feet was abolished by John Paul's predecessor, the late Pope Paul VI.

Watching on from the left side of the altar — Mondale and his wife in the front row — were delegations from more than

100 nations and such monarchs as King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain, King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola of Belgium and Prince Rainier and Princess Grace of Monaco.

Pope John Paul asked God to help him carry out his duties.

Earlier Sunday, imparting his regular Sunday blessing, the pope said the world needs "more prayers and fewer battles."

He quoted his 6th century predecessor St. Gregory the Great as saying his election to the papacy made him "feel more like crying than speaking," but "even a monkey becomes a lion" when necessary.

Leaders hope talks successful

WASHINGTON — President Carter solemnly prayed for peace Sunday. Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin promised all his good will and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat called on Allah to bless the fateful Camp David summit.

But radical Palestinian guerrillas, militant Arab states and the Soviet Union condemned Carter's bold — and risky — bid to keep the Israeli-Egyptian talks from collapsing within a year of Sadat's historic trip to Jerusalem.

After the church's regular worship on the eve of Carter's departure for Camp David, the president attended a special service with Christian, Jewish and Moslem prayers for peace.

Begin flew to the United States Sunday, promising "any human endeavor" to achieve success during this week's tripartite talks at the presidential retreat in western Maryland.

But the prime minister was believed to be carrying little more than a 9-month-old Israeli peace plan already rejected by Egypt as beyond consideration.

In a mosque at the southern tip of the Suez Canal, Sadat joined Moslem faithful in prayers for peace at the Camp David summit, which officially opens Wednesday with a low-key, three-way lunch.

"The summit will be a turning point, either leading to a settlement or to whatever God Almighty wishes," Sadat said in

war-torn Suez City before attending prayers marking the end of the month-long Ramadan holiday.

But Sadat — like his Israeli counterpart — took a hardline position toward the peace talks, ruling out protracted negotiations advocated by Israel over the weekend. "I say no to longdrawn talks proposed by Mr. Begin," he said.

Carter, who has warned that failure of the Egyptian-Israeli talks could lead to a new Mideast war, put his international prestige on the line by inviting Begin and Sadat to Camp David.

The two Mideast leaders — equally charismatic, nationalistic and religious — have refused to budge an inch on diamet-

rically opposed plans for ending the Middle East conflict.

Israel has proposed a five-year autonomy plan for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, but has insisted on maintaining a military presence in the two lands captured during the 1967 Middle East War.

Egypt has demanded total Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza with the one million Palestinians living in the territories choosing their own future.

Many observers say a statement of principles for an overall peace settlement — no matter how vaguely worded — is the most that can be achieved at the three-way summit talks.



A football game turned into a mud bath as about 40 residents of Moore and Moses Halls splashed and splashed around with a slippery pigskin following a torrential rainfall Friday afternoon. With disco music blaring, hall residents from their third floor windows

eyed the spectacle from a cleaner distance. One passing bicyclist remarked, "I used to do that when I was little, too!" At left, battle-weary Kyle Sears, a junior finance major, gets some wet relief from the game. Battalion photos by Lee Roy Leschper, Jr. and Mark Benson